Amendments to the Specification

The paragraphs starting at page 1, line 16 and ending at page 2, line 20 have been amended as follows.

Recording apparatuses having functions of a printer, a copying machine, a facsimile recorder or others or those used as an outputting device for a composite type electronic equipment or a work station such as a computer or a word processor is are adapted to print images on a printing medium such as paper, cloth or plastic sheet. The printing apparatuses may be classified to into an ink-jet type, a wire dot type, a thermal type, a laser beam time type or others in accordance with the printing methods.

According to a serial type printing apparatus wherein a serial scanning system is adopted, after the printing medium has been set at a predetermined printing position, an image is scanned along the printing medium by a printing means carried on a carriage (a main scanning), and after the printing of one line has been finished, a predetermined amount of the printing medium is conveyed (a sub-scanning) and stopped. Then, an adjacent image is scanned and printed again on the stopped printing medium. By repeating these motions, the printing on whole of the entire printing medium is carried out. On the other hand, there is a printing apparatus of a line type using printing means having printing elements arranged in a range corresponding to a width of a printing medium, capable of carrying out the printing operation solely by the sub-scanning in the conveying direction. In this apparatus, the printing medium is first set at the predetermined printing

position, and after the printing of one line has been at once completed, the predetermined amount of the printing medium is fed (the pitch feed). Then, the printing of the next one line is carried out at once. According to the repetition of such operations, the printing all over the printing medium is completed.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 12, line 17 and ending at page 13, line 7, as follows.

That is, according to this embodiment, the recovery section 600 including the pump 640 and the waste ink absorber 645 in the drain pack 642 for retaining waste ink discharged from the recovery section 600 are disposed approximately at the same height when the printing apparatus occupies a position at which it is used, and the waste ink flow passage 641 for connecting the both to each other has the interior space sealed from outside, in which the flow passage absorber 644 is disposed so that a gap extends from a portion connected to the discharging port of the pump 640 to a portion connected to the drain pack 642. The flow passage absorber 644 is disposed while being connected to the waste ink absorber 645. Further, the waste ink flow passage 645 641 is provided integral integrally with the base 605 of the recovery section 600 to connect the ink discharging port of the pump 640 disposed within the recovery section 600 with the waste ink absorber accommodated in the drain pack 624 642.

The paragraph starting at page 13, line 16 and ending at line 25 has been amended as follows.

When the ink is sequentially discharged, for example, for the purpose of eliminating the inconvenience clogged nozzles of the printing head whereby the discharging rate exceeds the absorption speed of the flow passage absorber 644, the overflowing ink is once retained in the sealed space which is the gap between the inner wall walls of the waste ink flow passage 641 and the flow passage absorber 644, and then gradually absorbed in the flow passage absorber 644 and further in the waste ink absorber 645 as the time has lapsed.

The paragraph starting at page 14, line 13 and ending at line 24 has been amended as follows.

Next, according to this embodiment, the drain pack case member 647 extends in the main scanning direction from a portion disposed rearward of the recovery section 600 and connected with the waste ink flow passage 641 along a rear side of the printing apparatus. This member is suitably modified not to interfere with other constituent members of the printing apparatus and has a taper tapered surface for guiding the inserted printing medium into the interior of the apparatus. Also, the waste ink absorber 645 is

filled in almost <u>all</u> of the interior space of the drain pack case member 647 in conformity with the interior space as shown in Fig. 5.

The paragraph starting at page 16, line 25 and ending at page 17, line 4 has been amended as follows.

As described hereinabove, according to the present invention, it is possible to realize the an ink-jet printing apparatus small in size and high in portability, capable of effectively and securely guide guiding the waste ink generated by the recovery operation throughout the waste ink absorber and retaining the same without leakage even if the apparatus is disposed in any posture.